### **CMPT 280**

Topic 6: Trees

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### References

• Textbook, Chapter 6

## Reading Refresher

- In general, how many children may a tree node have?
- What is a binary tree?
- Define ancestor, descendent, sibling, level, and height.
- What is a leaf node? Internal node?
- Why is a tree considered a container?
- What pieces of data must be in a binary tree node?

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## Implementing a Simple Tree

 Our goal for this topic is to finish implementing the simple linked tree that was begun in Chapter 6 of the textbook readings.

# A Simple Binary Tree ADT

Name: SimpleTree<G>

#### Sets:

 ${\it T}$  : set of trees containing elements from

G

 ${\cal G}$  : set of elements allowed in the trees

 $B: \{\mathbf{true}, \mathbf{false}\}$ 

#### Signatures:

 $\mathsf{newTree}{<}G{>}: \to T$ 

T.initialize $(t_1, g, t_2)$ :  $T \times G \times T \to T$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} T.\mathsf{isEmpty:} \to B \\ T.\mathsf{rootItem:} \not\to G \end{array}$ 

 $T.\mathsf{rootLeftSubtree} : \not \to T$ 

 $T.\mathsf{rootRightSubtree}$ :  $\not\to T$ 

Preconditions: For all  $t \in T$  t.rootltem: t is not empty

t.rootLeftSubtree: t is not empty t.rootRightSubtree: t is not empty

Semantics: For  $t, t_1, t_2 \in T$ ,  $g \in G$ 

 $\label{eq:construct} \mbox{newTree}{<} G{>}{:} \mbox{ construct a new empty tree}$ 

to hold elements from  ${\cal G}.$ 

t.initialize $(t_1, g, t_2)$ : initialize t to have root g, left subtree  $t_1$  and right subtree  $t_2$  t.isEmpty: return true if t is empty, false

otherwise

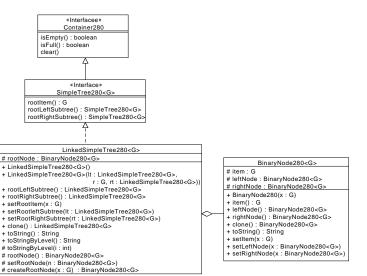
 $t. {\sf rootltem}$ : returns the root element of  $t. \\t. {\sf rootLeftSubtree}$ : returns the left subtree

of t.

t.rootRightSubtree: returns the right

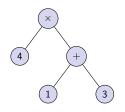
subtree of t.

### Specification of a Linked Tree

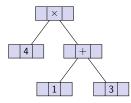


## Views of Linked Representation of a Binary Tree

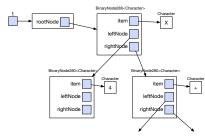
#### Conceptual View:



#### Structural View:



#### Implementation View:



- Write the class header for BinaryNode<I>
- Write the declaration of the instance variables for BinaryNode<I>.
- Write the headers for the constructor and methods of BinaryNode<I>.

(In other words, write everything for the class except the method bodies.)

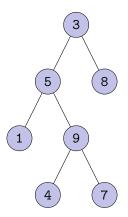
### Demo 1

• Let's write the item, leftNode, and rightNode methods...

• Fill in the method bodies for setItem, setLeftNode, setRightNode, and toString.

- Implement the LinkedSimpleTree280<I> class.
- We'll start off working together, then we'll break into small groups for implementing some of the methods.

 Write program that will build the following tree using LinkedSimpleTree280<I>:



### **Next Class**

 Next class reading: Chapter 7: Cloning and Chapter 8: Tree Traversals.